



VOL. 63 NO. 81 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1974 3 CENTS

Daily budget vote at open meeting ruled not binding

by Malcolm Guy

The Judicial Committee has decided that last November's open meeting resolution granting the McGill Daily its full budget is not binding on Students' Council.

The committee was ruling in the wake of its February 1 decision,

which said that open meetings can pass binding resolutions on any subject not under the exclusive jurisdiction of Students' Council.

The committee ruled Wednesday that the Daily budget comes under Council's exclusive jurisdiction; thus, the open meeting

resolution on the budget is not binding.

The decision adds, however, that this ruling does not decide whether open meetings can grant additional funds to the Daily or other McGill committees, beyond budgets approved by Council.

Although it ruled against the Daily's position that the open meeting budget resolution is binding, the Judicial Committee warned Council that it would be "delinquent" if it forced the Daily to stop publishing ahead of schedule by not granting it enough funds.

The Daily is "an entrenched institution whose continued existence is guaranteed by our Constitution," the committee decision says. The Daily must be given enough money to publish regularly, it adds, to allow the Students' Society to run properly; open meetings cannot be held unless notice is given in the Daily.

Council would also be "indirectly" interfering with the traditional freedom guaranteed to the Daily if it forced the paper to stop daily publication.

Students' Society External Vice-President Earle Taylor said the executive is "pleased that our interpretation of the constitution was the correct one."

The executive has opposed granting the full Daily budget and argued that the open meeting resolution was not binding.

Taylor said that the Daily may now submit a new budget, adding that he thinks the Daily should be given more money, but "not the originally requested subsidy."

Daily editor Joan Mandell said the Daily will submit a new budget in the next couple of days. She said it should come up at next week's Council meeting.

"The Daily regrets the Judicial Committee decision not to force Council to grant us our funds," Mandell said, "but the second part of the decision clearly indicates that Council should give us the funds to publish as usual." She said the Daily has published daily for 63 years and must continue to do so.

Lorne Merryweather, Daily business manager, said that if the new budget is not passed, "we may be forced to stop publishing soon."



A member of the Wackers performs at the farm workers' festival.

Daily photo by Jean-Michel

UFW holds festival

by Jennifer Pader

Two farm worker films were the highlights of a farm worker festival last night in the Union ballroom.

The festival was organized by supporters of the United Farm Workers in California, which is on strike against California growers and is leading a continent-wide boycott of California grapes and lettuce.

Five striking UFW members were present at the festival. They said there was good response to the films, which showed scenes from the 1970 UFW strike.

One of the farm workers, Reuben Serna, said the film made him homesick. "I wish I could be there for this strike, but right now Montreal needs us more."

A spokesman for the McGill committee supporting the UFW said the audience response was "exciting", adding that the committee hopes some of the people who attended would work for the boycott.

"We'd really appreciate it if they'd join us on our Saturday picket lines outside Dominion stores. Student support will be important, just as it was in the 1970 strike."

A Montreal group, The Wackers, played at the festival, and tacos were sold along with beer.

Chinese experiences remembered

by Jan Wong, Edward Liu, and P. Y. Han

In a fiery and exuberant mood, 75-year-old James Endicott reminisced last night to an audience of 100. The topic of Endicott's discussion was his 30-year experience in China.

He went to China as a missionary, then became a personal adviser to Chiang Kai-shek, an analyst for the OSS (U.S. Intelligence), and finally a sympathizer of the Chinese Revolution.

Endicott said that as an OSS intelligence officer during the war,

he maintained contact with the Chinese Communists and came to understand their goals. He also found out that the top 40 families in China had stashed \$1.5 billion U.S. in foreign banks, he said.

Endicott recounted a history of his growing disillusionment with the corrupt and oppressive Chiang Kai-shek regime and described how he—as a "bourgeois, liberal, well-meaning Christian"—came to understand and support the Chinese Revolution.

"When I came to see a revolution in front of my nose, I could neither understand nor

accept it," said Endicott. He said that the Chinese Communists "re-educated" him and taught him Chinese history from a peasant's perspective.

On China today, Endicott said "the genius of the Chinese Communist Party is that it has solved the poor peasant problem and laid the basis for socialism." The population of China today is 80 per cent peasant.

As an example of peasant poverty in feudal China, Endicott cited a drought in 1930, in which an estimated 10 million people died, and 20 to 30 million people were forced to sell their wives and

children and go to the cities to beg. He contrasted this situation to a similar drought in 1972.

This second disaster did not devastate the country as in 1930. Because canals and reservoirs had been built, crops were reaped instead.

Endicott said the essence of the 1966 Cultural Revolution was that each Chinese was "challenged to the depth of his soul, whether he was committed to the common good, or to personal careerism." Endicott said that the revolution's attempt at moral and spiritual transformation serves as a model

for the rest of the world.

On the Sino-Soviet border dispute, Endicott accused Soviet leaders of creating a "tremendous smokescreen of lies about China's territorial claims." He said the Soviet Union bases its claims to the territories on the old tsarist treaties. "China is not preparing for war, but against war."

The talk was preceded by a film, The Red Flag Canal, which narrates the story of the people of Linshien county, who built a 1,500 kilometre canal through a drought-ridden area relying mainly on their own ingenuity and strength.

DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED!!

If you are planning or even thinking of spending time on a kibbutz this summer don't be turned away because you are too late.
For important information come and speak to Gili on Fridays, 12:00-2:00, at 3460 Stanley St., or call 845-9171 (Fridays only).

THE BLACK STUDENTS

McGill University
DAWSON College

SIR GEORGE University
Vanier College

present a

Clothing and Book Drive Dance

SAT. FEB. 23rd 9 p.m.

at

DAWSON, SELBY CAMPUS
350 SELBY ST.

ADMISSION: 1 ARTICLE OF CLOTHING or 1 BOOK or \$2.00

SOUL MUSIC
Food, Drinks

HELP PEOPLE ACROSS THE WORLD
SUPPORT OUR CLOTHING & BOOK DRIVE
FEB. 23rd — MARCH 9th
INFO CONTACT: 392-8992

City feet need Roots.



Portage Root. Water-proof boot with kid glove lining.
Kangaroo, Coco.
\$43.50

Yukon Root. Available in choice of Kangaroo, Black, Coco. \$34.00



classifieds

FOR SALE

Stereo: Dual Turntable, Norelco Receiver AM-FM. Norelco Speakers. Also brand new Sony Amplifier TALL30. 489-0411 evenings.

WANTED

Piano. Call 766-0981.

LOST

Navy Blue ski sweater at Bromont on ski day. Can't ski without it! Phone Chris after 8 at 255-3381.

ENTERTAINMENT

Take your wives to see JOHN CASSAVETES' 'HUSBANDS' (he had more than one) this FRI for a paltry 50 cents. L132 at 7:00 & 9:30. (MFS)

TYPING

Efficient typing service, electric typewriter, same day, 2 minutes from McGill. Low rates. Call: 849-4852 days, 931-6396 evenings, ask for Lucia.

Experienced typist interested in doing term papers, bookreports, thesis, factums, etc., in English only. 488-6506.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341-3580.

Chemist would appreciate exchange of French and German conversations with German speaking girl. Phone Jack 733-8950.

HOUSING

MOVING? Graduate student with truck, professionalism absolutely guaranteed, reliable, move anything. BOOK NOW FOR APRIL. Tim 481-6385.

MISCELLANEOUS

Guitar, piano and theory lessons. Many styles, all ages. \$5.00 an hour. 479 Prince Arthur St. W. Phone 842-2955.

PROBLEMS getting you down? Need to talk about it? We're here to help you! Interaction McGill #409 (Union Build.) Tel: 392-8981.

Spanish lessons and translations. Near McGill 843-5107. Evenings.

NEED EXTRA MONEY???

Blood Plasma donors are required on a regular and continuing basis. Generous stipend. For information please call 937-9354. 2-4 p.m. except Thursday.

WOMEN NOW WELCOME!

SKYDIVING COURSE

to be offered the 26th, 28th of February and March 1st at 7 P.M. in Union B-23. Cost: \$60.00
Includes full equipment and all you need to jump for one year. For further info' come to B-47 around lunchtime.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

GREEN ACRES
Country Day Camp
positions in

Swim Instruction
Riding
Pottery
Archery
Puppetry
Music
Photography
Nature Study
Trampoline
Pool Maintenance
Arts & Crafts
Orienteering
Drama
Creative Dance
Unit Heads
Camp Driver
Piano Accompanist
Tennis
Senior Counsellors

Daily Transportation Provided

For information call 488-9148

ASUS

elections

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1974

The following students have been nominated for Executive positions:

PRESIDENT: Mark Chodos
Karl Druckman

ARTS VICE-PRESIDENT: Benjie Steinfeld
Phil Vitrone

SCIENCE VICE-PRESIDENT: Peter Garber (acclaimed)

TREASURER: Douglas Collins (acclaimed)

Nominations for secretary & U3 Rep remain open until Monday, Feb. 25th in ASUS box office in the Union at 4 p.m.

Susan Gotthell
C.R.O.

McGill Post Graduate Student Society

Thomson House Bar Is Open Again!

Happy hour today 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.
Come up and catch up! [Members only]



presents

HUSBANDS

Fri.

L 132

cheapo 50 cents

7:00 & 9:30 p.m.

Quebec Bar Association rejects Choquette proposal in law dispute

by Alan Bayless

Quebec Justice Minister Jerome Choquette last week entered and then bowed out of the dispute between the Quebec Bar Association and its students, without bringing the two sides to an agreement.

The bar has rejected his proposed solution — that students be allowed a conditional articling card

after passing five of the six bar exams.

Barry Fridhandler, a spokesman for the student negotiation committee, said it was possible the students would have voted to accept the compromise at a general meeting. The students had demanded that they be allowed to start articling after passing three exams.

Choquette rejected the students'

demand that the passing grade on two exams be lowered from 60 to 50 per cent.

The bar has offered a compromise solution to a third demand, on the length of the articling period.

The students wanted the traditional six-month period reinstated, and the bar proposed to reduce the new length from 12 months to eight months. Although this reduction also would have to be ratified by a general student meeting, Fridhandler said he thought it would be

accepted.

But Fridhandler stressed that the length of the articling period was considered a minor point compared with the other two demands, which would balance the high exam failure rate.

"These are the most important," he said, "because they relate to the lawyers coming onto the market. Over the last four years, the bar has consistently reduced the number of lawyers coming onto the market."

The students say they have put some hope in Bill 250, recently passed in the National Assembly. Under the bill, a professional bureau was set up to take some of the control over admission into professions out of the hands of professional associations.

The students have taken their case to Rene Dussault, the head of the bureau. If he enters the dispute, he can make recommendations to the government for legislation that would end the dispute.

Smokes banned at S-F cafeterias

BURNABY (CUP) — Smoking has been banned in all cafeterias at Simon Fraser University.

In response to a petition signed by 500 students, the university's food services committee agreed to put no-smoking signs in all cafeterias. Enforcement of the ban will be left to the students, however, since there is no code of discipline at Simon Fraser.

One of the organizers of the campaign against smoking, Valerie Silver, said smoking is a "violation of the rights of others to breathe clean air. A person who is not smoking is not imposing and discomfort on others."

Silver said pictures of cancerous lungs may also be hung in the cafeterias to "kill the appetites of smokers."

UFW boycott wins support

WINNIPEG (CUP) — The food services committee at the University of Manitoba has agreed to co-operate with the United Farm Workers (UFW) boycott of lettuce and grapes.

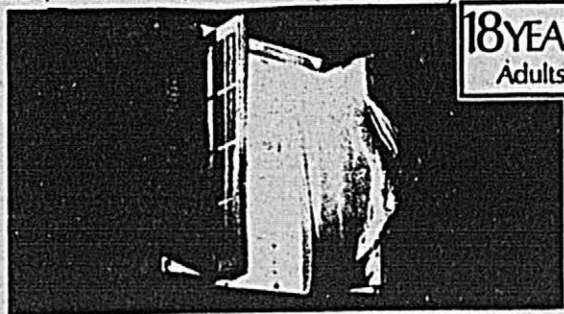
Beginning Feb. 4, signs were posted in all cafeterias informing students of the boycott and the reasons for it.

Food Services Manager Gary Knox has also agreed to supply some substitute salads using romaine lettuce rather than the boycotted iceberg.

The signs, paid for by the University of Manitoba Students' Union, explain that the UFW is on strike and leading a boycott to force the California growers to sign contracts with the UFW rather than with the Teamsters, who hold contracts with the majority of growers.

The UFW says the Teamsters is not protecting the workers and is not their chosen union, but is one that the companies owning the fields get a good deal with.

NOMINATED FOR 10 ACADEMY AWARDS
INCLUDING: Best Picture - Best Actress (Ellen Burstyn) -
Best Supporting Actor (Jason Miller) Best Supporting
Actress (Linda Blair) - Best Director



WILLIAM PETER BLATTY'S
THE EXORCIST

Directed by WILLIAM FRIEDKIN

**WARNING: SOME MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY
FIND CERTAIN SCENES AND LANGUAGE IN THIS FILM
OFFENSIVE AND SHOCKING.** The Management

Extra Showing Friday & Saturday at 11:45 pm.

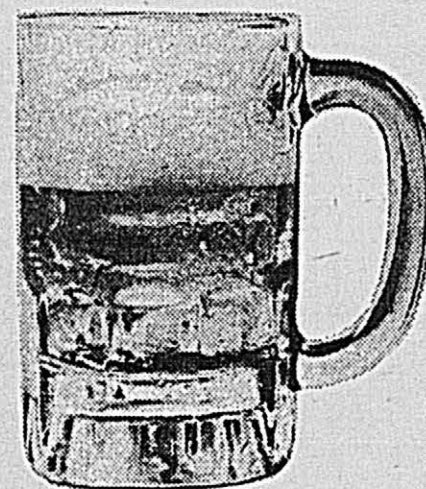
NO PASSES OR
GOLDEN AGE
CARDS

LOEW'S
954 ST. CATHERINE W. 866-5851

Daily at 2:00,
4:30, 7:00 &
9:30 pm.



Quinquaginta



Fünfzig



Ötven



Take πέντε for
πεντήκοντα

letters

Arts budget cut will lower academic standards

To the editor:

It is with great concern that teaching assistants in all departments within the faculty of arts have received the recent news that a serious cut is being mooted for the arts faculty budget and that a large proportion of that cut will be reflected in the number of teaching assistants that can be employed and in the salary that they will be paid.

We feel, in particular, that these cuts will inevitably have a serious effect on the academic standards of the departments concerned. The less money that is available for the employment of TAs, the greater will be the difficulty of employing and thus attracting high quality graduate students.

The quality of a university can be no better than that of its students and any fall in the quality of graduate students can only be reflected in the reputation of the university.

Furthermore, the ratio of TAs to undergraduates is already very low; and as greater cutbacks in the number of TAs occur, the lower this ratio becomes. Thus, especially where undergraduate enrollment is maintained, the poorer will be the quality of undergraduate teaching.

Because TA salaries have already lagged far behind the cost of living, we consider that equity dictates that TA salaries should include at least those cost-of-living increases that all other staff members receive — possibly even more at the start, in view of the previous lags in TA salary increases — and that under no circumstances should the over-all share of TAs in the faculty budget fall.

John Vyeth,
for the Economics
Teaching Assistants Association

Fact is thicker than blood

To the editor:

I was interested and rather perturbed to read the "Comment" of 5 February (re: Russian Department).

Unfortunately, Russian is a small department. Therefore, you really have to get off your backside and scour the city for books. Do you four really expect to take courses in a small and relatively new department and be spoon-fed? Little administrative realities of McGill like budgets get in the way.

Secondly, there are, apart from J.G. Nicholson, very few people capable of giving conversational courses. Another fault of age, size, and, again (that dirty word) budget.

Thirdly, if, as students, you are interested in having meaningful relationships with Slavic Montreal, no one is stopping you. You are not on a five year lease to the Russian department.

Fourthly, post-graduate opportunities are better in Russian than they are in many other departments. McGill is academic — not job-oriented, but there are opportunities in Russian: translation, international broadcasting, and work with the Olympics, for example.

Lastly, (and the complaint I disagree with most strongly,) the position of chairman Nicholson. Before him, you couldn't get a Russian degree from McGill (a mere ten years ago). Alienating him with childish shows of "we want you back in Bronfman with us where you belong," might only convince him that the larger French Department does deserve more consideration.

Only you, as students, can create the department you want, but not through the spoon-feeding you four are demanding. Incidentally, if it's such a pressing issue, why only four signatures on the Comment?"

G.C. Nicholson
P.S. Yes, I am John Nicholson's daughter; no, he doesn't know I'm writing this.



Administration having its way, for now

To the editor:

Carol Evans (Mountains out of Molehills—Feb. 14) has missed the point. The administration is not interested in the "petty" affairs of students, just so long as they remain petty. But in the administration's view, things could get a bit sticky here, just as they did in India, where students triggered off the current food riots. And consider the situation in South America, where students are in the forefront of people's liberation struggles.

The capitalist-led administration at this and any other university on this continent has instructions to keep the "rabble-rousers" under wraps, that is no secret, lest they start doing what students are doing all over the world. They're having their way at present, but things will change when the economy collapses, as it must, inevitably.

Rodney Macpherson

Divine Right of Zionists

To the editor:

Michael Goldstein's letter in the Daily (February 14) on Palestine is a good example of Zionist distortion of facts and morality.

These people consider themselves the repositories of ultimate truth, the fountainhead of morality and decency. For Goldstein and men like him the creation of the state of Israel represents "justice taking a full circle by returning Palestine to its rightful owners."

But are the Zionists aware that a circle has neither a beginning nor an end? If Jews lived in Palestine

more than 2,000 years ago, so have the Arabs before and after them. Does Goldstein suggest that the Jews are over and above the laws of God and man and they can forcibly seize lands from Arabs?

The 11 million Jews living outside present Israel not only have to be foisted on the Middle East by making others refugees, when most of them have never set foot on the Holy Land nor desire to go and live there.

Goldstein's assertion that world Jewry has a binding attachment to no other territory than Israel, is a dangerous myth — a myth that makes loyalty to their land of birth and business, such as the Jews in Canada, the US, or Europe, suspect in the eyes of their non-Jewish fellow citizens. Even if one were to admit this overriding love of Jews for Palestine as valid, what justification has one to deny similar sentiments to the Palestinians, who too lived there for several centuries until they were brutally expelled by the Zionist terrorism? Is it Zionist special divinely ordained status that makes them a superior claimant to this land?

I was not surprised at the blasphemous remark in his letter that Jerusalem is only holy for the Jews and Christians and that Islam's claim to its holy character is a myth. To Zionists, all other faiths are myths and other people's sentiments immaterial.

That is why after the June 1967 war, Israeli soldiers hoisted the star of David on the Egyptian mosques in Sinai and held a concert in a Syrian mosque on the occupied Golan Heights, with their dirty boots resting on the pulpit. (The New York Times, Jan 12, 1974.)

It is revolting to hear Zionist

propaganda boasting that Israel's treatment of its non-European and non-Jewish minorities has been exemplary. I suppose the Zionists have conveniently forgotten the My Lai of Israel, the Arab villages of Iqrit and Bir'im, which the Israeli army blew up, although these villagers were called "friendly" by the Israeli soldiers.

Does Mr. Goldstein remember the civilized Israeli law that forbids any non-Jew from spending a night in the so-called Jewish quarters? Why were those Arab homes bulldozed in Arab Jerusalem to build plush apartments for newly arriving Soviet Jews?

Have you, Goldstein and people like you, read reports of such decent and honourable Jews as Eric Rouleau on the shameful exploitation of Arab artisans and labour in occupied Palestine? No, you did not. Why should you?

You are free to call U.N. Resolutions on Palestine dead letters, except the 1948 U.N. partition resolution, which legitimized a usurpation. We all know how Truman railroaded this infamy through a far from universal United Nations with the sword of Marshall Aid Plan hanging over Europe.

It is very interesting how Zionists in one breath invoke or quote the United Nations and in their superior state of mind call it a "lynch crowd". Of course, Mr. Goldstein hopes to present the State of Israel as a model and guiding light for the troubled world. But the last 25 years of Israeli aggression, racist settlements on Arab lands, continuous violation of all principles of U.N. Charter, do not seem to me a very good example for the rest of the world to follow.

Mark Paulson

comment

Heroes will fail unless we beat apathy

I think that we're a generation of Superman fans. The history of our time will be one of search for someone, anyone, to chase our demons away. We have sought secular saviours from Senator Sam Ervin to the Soviet Union, John F. Kennedy to Mao Tse-Tung, but we haven't found one.

Ervin's recent fight in the U.S. Senate to prevent the United States from ratifying the UN accord on genocide (ratified by 78 nations), is another, and the most recent, example of the failure of a designated "hero".

Ervin has joined his Southern brethren in their own "cover-up" of American racism. Despite a noticeable rose-coloured glow in the

American south, there are still grounds for charges of racism and genocide.

Ervin evidently finds no contradiction between his advocacy of press freedom — and of presidential obligation to obey the law — and his most recent denial to American Blacks and Native peoples of the right to combat racism and genocide in an international court.

The motive is allegedly patriotic, a defence of American national sovereignty — but patriotism must go beyond almost paranoid fears of loss of prestige and recognize the need for reform, when such reform is necessary.

Not only is the treatment of

American Blacks and Native peoples wrong, but the covering up of these wrongs is a moral, although it is not a legal, crime. It is no different from the Watergate cover up. When a senator or president feels the need for hypocrisy or lies, then something is radically wrong.

Through large-scale exposure, especially on television, Ervin has assumed, or been granted, the role of "defender of our liberties." Putting Ervin in this role was obviously a misplacing of confidence. Yet Ervin's hypocrisy is not unique in politics; it has become the characteristic of our times.

What can we say when yet another "crusader" for justice bites the dust? When this failure is

merely the most recent in a decade of hypocrisy and sell-out? When there are not Superheroes around?

I believe that it is the role of students, if they decide to accept it, to radically change the hypocrisy of government, to stop self-protective lying and the politics of self-interest.

Once upon a time, students almost did it, with McCarthy in 1968, with the campus demonstrations of the 60s. Yet student activism today is dismissed with a grin of derision or a sigh of boredom. The will to act upon concern has vanished.

Here at McGill, as across North America, one finds a return to an earlier, safer, apathy. In the

midst of French Quebec, we speak English, and ignore the very existence of the Quebecois. Student elections have been reduced to farces by apathy.

We accept the pap of the Star, the Gazette, and the New York Times without question, yet reject without reading and thinking the McGill Daily's viewpoint. Is journalistic subjectivity less offensive when it is less obvious? Is our apathy closing our minds to alternatives?

Heroes will always fail us, as long as our complaining ignores our apathy. Morality is the product of both education and vigilance, and apathy is a tool to reduce you to conformity.

David Ress

ALTER THE BAT



REVIEW

The not-So-Peaceful Road to Socialism

by Susan Wheeler

Most Latin American countries have experienced violent changes of government, some countries more than once, since the Second World War. In fact, these coups d'état occur with such frequency that many writers consider them symptomatic of the continent's (largely) hot, tropical climate, or the "hot blooded" Latin population.

The only two Latin American countries that have not undergone military interventions, either from within or without, since World War-II, are Mexico and Costa Rica.

Without attempting a detailed analysis of the circumstances preceding the numerous military interventions in each Latin American country it is obvious that more than climate is involved.

Even against this background of constant political ferment, the September coup which overthrew the duly-elected Allende government in Chile stands out. International reaction was immediate and furious. All across Canada, there were demonstrations protesting the military coup and presumed U.S. support for it, demanding that the Canadian government deny recognition to the reactionary junta's government. All around the world, people were outraged by the illegal, anti-democratic and arbitrary interference of the Chilean armed forces whose interests run counter to the interests of the majority of the population.

Imperialism's Latest Strategy

Chile is a clear example of a new trend in imperialist intervention. Previous U.S. interference involved the direct use of the U.S. armed forces to eliminate popular democratic movements, as, for example, in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic.

In the advanced capitalist countries, the relatively high standard of living of the working class is a direct consequence of imperialist exploitation of third world countries. The American bourgeoisie can afford to grant certain democratic rights (freedom of speech and of the press, the right to organize trade unions, etc.) along with the material benefits and higher standard of living that the trade unions fought for and won.

Expensive Democracy

In underdeveloped countries, however, the local, national bourgeoisie simply cannot afford the same material benefits since most of their economic surplus is exported to the imperialist centre. Certain democratic rights are then sacrificed among them the right of workers to organize to demand better wages and living conditions.

Faced with rising militancy on the part of the workers and peasants, the national bourgeoisie finds it increasingly difficult to constrain the progressive social sectors struggling to change the existing society. Historically a natural alliance developed between the landed oligarchy and the imperialists: their interests lay in maintaining the primary commodity export nature

of the Chilean economy. The backward sectors of the population (those who wanted to arrest economic development of the economy at the stage of commodity export) found support in the military.



Meanwhile, the petty bourgeoisie was being hard hit by chaotic economic conditions that made inflation reach as high as 300 per cent. While the workers were receiving wage increases, and the upper classes were able to cope, the "defenceless" middle class turned against Allende in their frustration.

At the same time, the armed forces who come traditionally from the middle and upper classes, identified with the anti-Allende forces. They were also receiving selective aid from the U.S. who cut off all aid to Chile from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Allende's Fatal Mistake

Meanwhile, Allende and the UP government was making serious mistakes. Allende in office made it his goal to remain in office, and therefore was forced to make deals with the Christian Democrats and the other right wing parties. Remaining in office meant that he had to put his trust in the military apparatus of the bourgeois state. As a condition of assuming office, he gave up the traditional presidential right to organize a private militia.

Allende's fatal mistake was to meet the sabotage and guerilla tactics of the right with trust in the army to defend the United Popular government. In fact, the army was in control long before the actual military takeover.

Cold War Battleground

The election of Salvador Allende in 1970 was also significant in the context of Cold War politics. For the U.S., Chile was the first "socialist" country in Latin America

since Cuba. Cuba was bad enough as far as the U.S. was concerned, but Cuba is a small country, and, thanks to the American pressure remained isolated from the rest of Latin America, excluded from the Organization of American States (OAS). With the apparent failure of Che Guevara to "export" the Cuban revolution to the rest of Latin America, the United States continued to refuse diplomatic recognition and attempted to cripple the Cuban economy with a military blockade of Cuban ports, after the Bay of Pigs fiasco ruled out a strategy of armed intervention.

But Allende was actually democratically elected and approved by the Chilean Congress. The U.S. became seriously concerned. Various methods of either removing Allende from office, or at least lessening his influence, were attempted.

One of the more widely publicized incidents was the alleged collusion between the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) to actually prevent the inauguration of Allende in November, 1970. One company memo quoted by Washington Post Columnist Jack Anderson reported that the American Ambassador to Chile, Edward M. Korry, had "finally received a message from the State Department giving him the green light to move in the name of President Nixon", giving him the "maximum authority

to do all possible — short of a Dominican-type action — to keep Allende from taking power."

Other instances of U.S. interference were somewhat more subtle, such as giving selective aid to certain groups, such as the military, that were sympathetic to the U.S. and could play a crucial role in overthrowing Allende.

If Chile was significant for the U.S. in terms of East-West power politics, Chile was significant for the Soviet Union for the same reason. Just as the U.S. was anxious that Allende not succeed to the presidential palace and implement "socialist" measures that would threaten American interests in that country and the rest of Latin America, the Soviet Union was equally anxious that Allende and his Unidad Popular government should succeed in this political experiment called the "peaceful transition to socialism."

Chile under Allende was actually a Cold War battlefield. While Nixon and Brezhnev were exchanging visits and signing trade agreements, the struggle between the big powers moved from Indochina and the Middle East into the streets of Santiago.

Ideological Test Tube

The events in Chile are also significant in terms of an ideological struggle among the anti-capitalist progressive movements and the workers' states. Chile was an ideological test-tube: is it possible to accomplish a peaceful transition to socialism? The Soviet Union and Communist Parties all over the world promoting the idea of a peaceful transition to socialism in an attempt to reconcile revolution and detente with the West. They attribute the overthrow of Allende to imperialist intervention but fail to take into account inevitable future imperialist intervention and continue to push the concept of a peaceful road to socialism. The Soviet Union's position on the present situation in Chile is to wage an anti-fascist struggle, calling for a return to democracy.

What would this "return to democracy" really mean? None of the social contradictions that preceded the coup could be resolved by a simple return to bourgeois democracy. The social demands of the workers and peasants would still necessitate expropriation of the wealth controlled by the international and national bourgeoisie. And the ruling class would continue to oppose them, having already resorted to armed intervention. The only solution in this situation of intense class conflict and opposing interests, the working class and popular peasant movements must arm themselves in self-defense.

As Carlos Altamirano, Secretary-General of the Chilean Socialist Party said, the present strategy must be a "great revolutionary transformation of our society to lay the basis of a new society and free from all exploitation."



This issue of THE REVIEW was prepared by Susan Wheeler, Heather Jon Maroney and James Campbell for the McGill Chile Solidarity Committee.

M.I.R.

Translated by James Campbell

1. As we have already announced, our comrade Bautista Van Schouwen, member of our Political Commission, has been in the hands of the reactionary military regime since December 13. Like all militants of the Movimiento de la Izquierda Revolucionaria (MIR, Movement of the Revolutionary Left), Van Schouwen did not go into exile but remained in Chile to continue the revolutionary struggle. After being beaten and savagely tortured by the military secret police, he is now in serious condition in a military hospital.

2. The comrade who was captured with him, Patricio Munita, was tortured for more than 15 days and finally shot on December 31. Two others who were arrested during the search for Munita (one of whom is a woman) are still being held and atrociously tortured.

3. The military dictatorship operates without any scruples and in the most violent way. Another of our comrades, 17 years old, who worked in the industrial section of vicuna MacKenna and arrested in January, was tortured for 10 days by the Information Branch of the Armed Forces who practiced vivisection on him, cutting off both his legs and an arm, burning his entire body and finally castrating him, leaving him to die from loss of blood. All this for the single reason of his being a militant of the MIR. He told nothing.

Another member of the central committee, Alejandro Romero, a surgeon in Los Andes, arrested 2 months ago, was condemned to death in a summarily mock trial after lengthy torture, and may be shot at any moment. The high-ranking officers, "the gorillas," stop at nothing. Thus they have imprisoned General Bachelet (convalescing from a heart attack), General Poblete, Commander Galaz, Dolonels Miranda and Onimani, Captains Vergara, Casvacho (torturing both him and his wife) and Becevera (tortured worst of all) and Lieutenant Dinon. All are members of the armed forces. In the same civilian prison were massacred 350 members of the contingent, low-ranking officers and soldiers. Adding policemen and police agents arrested, that makes 350 more prisoners. Their only crime was that they

were not members of the right wing of the military.

Lately, some 20 leftist doctors were imprisoned, among them the aged Gustavo Molina who is almost an invalid because of chronic asthma. This mass arrest was precipitated by a denunciation made by the director of the medical college, Darwin Arriagada.

4. A new spate of tortures following these executions is imminent for our comrade Bautista Van Schouwen. International solidarity always provided by the socialist countries, revolutionary Cuba and the progressive sectors on a world-wide scale has been of enormous help up to the present; but the effort must be double under the slogan: "Van Schouwen and Romero must not be shot!"

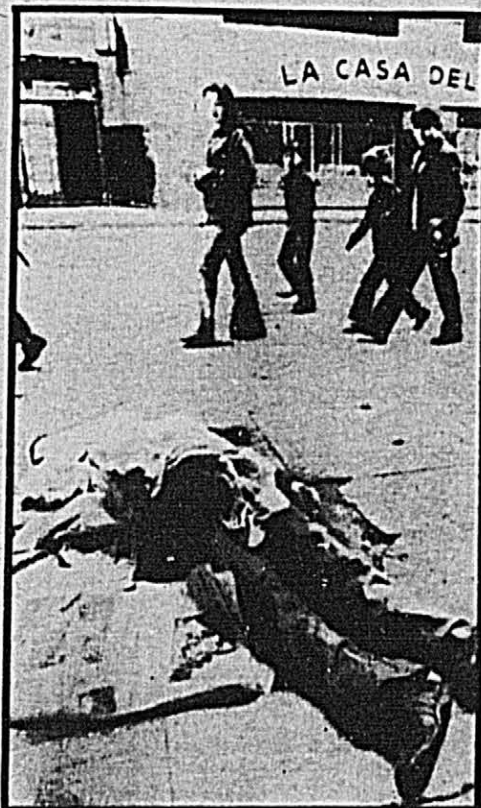
5. The tortures, the crimes and assassinations of the military dictatorship — watchdogs of vast national and foreign capital — will not go unpunished.

Van Schouwen and Romero must not be shot!

End the state of war — the tortures and summary executions!

Liberty for the tens of thousands of political prisoners!

Popular resistance against the rightist dictatorship will triumph!



The Arts and Science Undergraduate Society and The Debating Union present: Loyd Best, West Indian economist and leader of **Tapia**, one of Trinidad's main opposition parties speaking on

The Current Situation in Grenada and Trinidad

Date: Saturday, February 23
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Place: Students' Union, Room
123-124

A Call for International Solidarity

Miguel Enriquez, Secretary General of the MIR, has called for an international campaign for the release of political prisoners.

Van Schouwen and Molina (see "Declaration of MIR") are only part of a list of Chilean intellectuals and political leaders who are being held and tortured by the junta.

Luis Vitale: A trade union leader from 1959 to 1962, he left the CUT (United Federation of Workers) to found the MIR. His six-volume history of Chile is the first analysis of the relation of the national ruling class to imperialism. He is a well-known intellectual. Along with Bautista Van Schouwen, he is on the list of the 28 prisoners whose death is most wanted by the junta.

International solidarity campaigns for

the release of political prisoners are effective. It is as the result of such a campaign that Luis Corvalon, Secretary General of the Chilean Communist Party, was assured medical aid, a public trial, the right to legal counsel and finally freed and exiled by the junta.

Solidarity movements in Britain and Germany have pressured university history departments, including the one at Cambridge, to offer Vitale academic positions as a preliminary step in pressuring their governments to urge his release by the junta.

This campaign will be carried by the McGill Chile Solidarity Committee, as part of a general petition and telegram campaign to the Canadian government to offer refuge to all political prisoners in Chile who wish to come here.

Junta Pays Up

Washington (Prensa Latina-CUPI) The Chilean military junta paid more than a million and a half dollars to the Anaconda Copper Company as indemnification for the nationalization of its properties in Chile in 1971 under the Allende Government.

This is the first result of the conversations held by representatives of the junta and the American company last week.

Unity in Struggle

Leaders of four Latin American revolutionary communist organizations held a press conference in Buenos Aires on 14 February to announce a united campaign against "imperialism and repression."

"Before, we exchanged ideas and some material. Now we have reached a second stage and are prepared to do combat under a joint command."

The groups involved are: (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) of Chile; ERP (Revolutionary Peoples' Army) of Argentina; Uruguay's Tupamaros and the ELN (National Liberation Army) of Bolivia.

Living Under the Iron Heel

(Jean-Pierre Beauvais is a French journalist who visited Chile during January. This article is reprinted from Rouge, a weekly left-wing newspaper.)

A little more than four months have passed since September 11. Four months of ferocious daily repression. The four bloodiest months Chile and all Latin America have ever seen.

Four months during which the victory of the Chilean military and bourgeoisie has been asserted.

Signs of normalization, "their" normalization are present everywhere, always visible.

At the airport, for example, where the controls are weak — they have to reassure tourists and especially representatives of



potential investors.

In the center of the city, where all traces of the battles of September have been carefully erased, where the facades of the buildings have been wiped clean or repainted on orders from the military, where the outer walls of the Moneda presidential palace have already been rebuilt.

And finally, in the Barrio Alto, the bourgeois neighborhood where they lounge on lawns or by the sides of swimming pools enjoying the bright sun of the southern hemisphere summer.

Such is the spic-and-span image of Chile 1974 that the Chilean military wants to give to visiting foreigners — businessmen, economic missions, etc.

But that normalization, while real, is but a paper-thin and sometimes completely transparent facade.

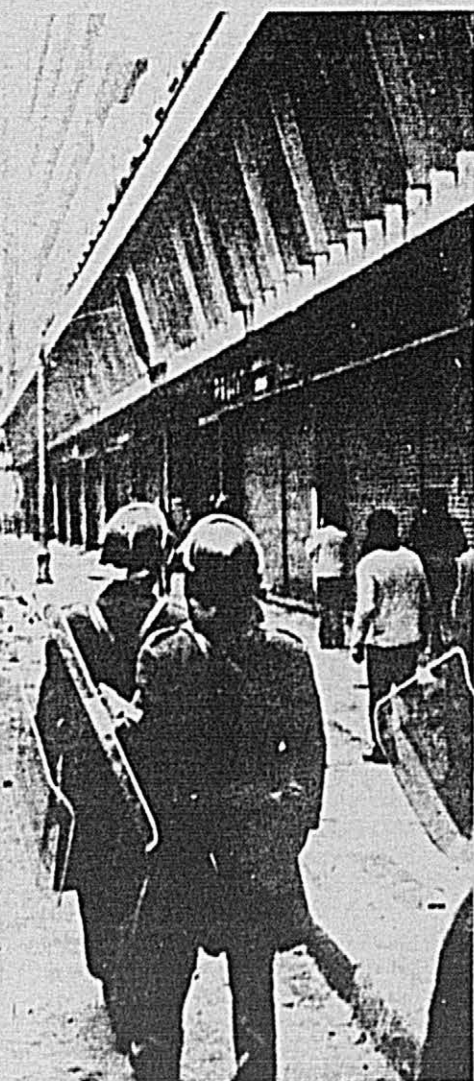
To find the real normalization you have to go elsewhere — to the factories, and poblaciones, to the countryside. There the military and the possessing classes present a much more truthful, more real image of themselves and the system they serve and represent. There the system of capitalist exploitation, made up of blood and misery, manifests itself openly and without embellishment.

After making the Chilean workers pay the price for their fears with a massive and blind repression, the bourgeoisie and the military moved to a new stage.

Assured of control, their order stabilized, they moved to make the workers pay the costs of "national reconstruction" (to use the official terminology), all the while continuing a more selective but no less brutal repression.

Starting production again was only the first step. They had to take advantage of the defeat of the workers to reorganize the productive apparatus according to a well-known law: that of maximizing profit.

It is this central objective that the Chilean military and big bourgeoisie are jointly working toward. That is what all



their phraseology about "national reconstruction" really boils down to.

So, ironclad capitalist logic has replaced the massacres, innumerable disappearances, arrests, and politically motivated firings of the first days with a system of frenzied exploitation whose intensity and concrete conditions are difficult to imagine. Week after week, the social and economic gains the workers had made thanks to a different relationship of forces — under the Unidad Popular government — are being eaten away, repealed, annulled.

This has really hit the wage earners hard. According to official figures, between September 1973 and January 1974 inflation cut the buying power of the workers by slightly more than 50 percent, in spite of the "readjustments" put into effect with so much publicity. And that's an average figure! The buying power of the workers making "minimum" wages was cut by much more. And people who were fired, for political or other reasons, were not included in the statistics.

But this policy goes way beyond the wage earners. In the poblaciones the collective teams (for education and sanitation) and the distribution mechanisms that the workers had begun to set up themselves — the first fruits of their mobilizations and the local forms of self-organization they created — have been destroyed, razed, and outlawed, creating the most tragic situations. Many women, for example, have had to quit their jobs because the day-care centers have disappeared; and this compounds the reduction of the husband's buying power.

But there is a lot more in term of rapacity and cynicism. Like the total reorganization of the social security and insurance system. That was one of the great "reforms" worked out by the junta. Until recently, the social security system was paid for by the state. But the reform aims at transforming it into a pillar of Chilean capitalism by introducing a system of forced savings to serve as an agency for generating capital. Nothing could be more explicit in this regard than the statement of Minister of Economics Leniz himself: (The reform of the social security system) must therefore generate capital; it must reach the point that this policy of capitalization can be made decentralized, preemptive, uniform, and can be entrusted to private companies... In the framework of this program, decentralized development banks will be created aimed at collecting the resources of the various zones of the country. The initial contribution for these banks will be raised by assessments on the workers."

So the extension of the workday and the wage reductions are not enough. The workers have to donate a part of what they have left to the development of Chilean capitalism.

Such is the price of defeat. Those who were spared by the bloody repression will pay for it with misery, undernourishment, illness, and hunger.

Difficulties

The defeat was the responsibility not of the workers but of the reformist leaderships of the parties of the UP, who counterposed demobilization in the context of agreement with the bourgeoisie to the mobilization of the workers, leaderships who preached about the peaceful road to socialism in face of counterrevolutionary violence. The defeat was the responsibility of those who today in Europe and elsewhere conceal their own bankruptcy and call themselves the representatives of the Chilean workers.

But the junta's policy of frenzied exploitation based on the September defeat and permanent repression, while it has already borne more than modest fruit — investments by foreign private capital, bank loans, postponement of debts, and new production in the export sector — is running into considerable difficulty.

Difficulties due to internal contradictions within the Chilean bourgeoisie and to a working class that has been severely beaten but not totally crushed the way the military had wanted. Difficulties due also to the opposition the junta has met on an international scale. Difficulties that are uneven but dialectically linked, some of them predictable immediately after the coup d'état but weighing much more heavily in the development of the dictatorship than could have been foreseen.

In the past few weeks the junta has announced its economic policies, which are based on effecting a new division of the income extracted by the frenzied exploita-

tion and pauperization of the workers. The junta's orientation amounts to total free enterprise, both for the internal market and for foreign trade. Hence, there are virtually no restraints on prices (even for bread); import duties have been lowered; and, the indispensable complement, the escudo has been devaluated in order to stimulate exports.

All these measures move in the same direction: They favor the traditional bourgeoisie tied to businesses centered around import-export trade and tied also to the big multinational corporations and more generally to imperialism penetration. These are the sectors represented by Leniz, presently minister of economics, formerly editor of the daily *El Mercurio*, which expressed the politics of the National party.

But this policy is running into growing opposition from other bourgeois sectors that are more concerned with the internal market (consumer industries, middle-sized agriculture), the sectors generally represented by the Christian Democracy, whose program when it was in power under Frei from 1964 to 1970 (industrialization and development of the internal market) perfectly expressed the interests of this sector.

The proposed total lack of restraints on foreign trade in fact threatens to ruin a section of these industrial sectors, which rest on fragile financial bases and small productive units that are not competitive in spite of the low wages. But more than that, as far as these sectors are concerned, the junta has already gone too far in reducing the buying power of the Chilean workers. Demand in the internal market fell so low during November and December that many enterprises — hotels, restaurants, workshops, small factories — had to close down.

Hence, for several weeks the newspaper *La Prensa*, organ of the Christian Democracy, has been waging a daily campaign for substantial wage increases. The campaign is conducted supposedly in the name of social justice, elementary defense of the



workers' rights, and so on, but it comes through quite clearly that the section of the bourgeoisie that this party represents is worried about the immediate defense of its interests.

For example, one editorial in *La Prensa* argued for a wage increase because "it is a prescription that in our view would effectively stimulate production" and because "the whole income of the vast majority of people goes onto the market as demand for goods and services, and it must be understood that this money, transformed into buying power, is a stimulus to production, which thus responds to demand as its dynamic source."

It could hardly be clearer whose interests the Christian Democracy is defending in its campaign for wage increases and for more so-called social justice. But the opposition of the sectors represented by the Christian Democracy to the junta's economic policy expresses itself on other, no less important points.

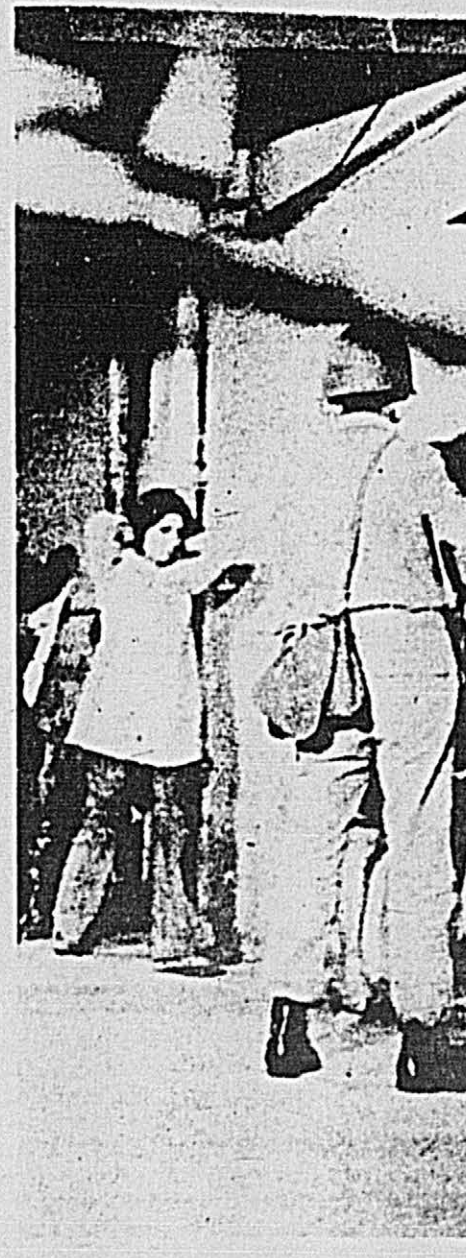
Dismantling the State Sector

One of the most important aspects of Leniz's policy in the context of a return to "complete liberalism" (sic) is the massive restitution to the private sector of factories under (administrative or financial) state control, along with the whole banking apparatus.

The Christian Democracy is in favor of restoring to their former owners or stockholders the majority of factories that were taken over by the state during the reign of the UP, but it is vehemently opposed to completely dismantling the state sector, which it greatly contributed to setting up in the first place when it was in power. One of the reasons for this is that the state sector gives the CD a significant social base.

This dismantling of the state sector of the economy, while it is still only at an initial stage, has already reached incredible proportions. The minister of public works, for example, has already fired on a day's notice

continued on page 6



...and they said nothing

by Heather Jon Maroney

"You are prisoners of war. You are not Chileans, but Marxists, foreigners. So we have decided to kill all of you, everyone. As for me, I'll do it with great pleasure, with great enthusiasm. Don't think for a moment that I'll feel any remorse if none of you leave this camp alive."

Commandant Alvaro, member of the Chilean army. Director of the prison camp in the National Stadium where hundreds of prisoners — pobladores, industrial workers, students, intellectuals, political refugees — were herded in the first hours of the coup, beaten, questioned, kept without food, and summarily executed.

The national stadium had a ring of honor in those first days. Children were interned there, swept up in the street-cleaning operations of the self-appointed military sanitation corps. One of them, thirteen years old, "captured" from a line in front of a bakery, broke under the intense pressure. He threw himself at a soldier who turned and shot him in the heart at a distance of less than a yard. Trying to stop the blood oozing between his fingers staining his shirt red, he turned slowly, fell

over the barricades and tried to speak. Like a Sergio Leone movie. Except this time, the blood was real, and the victim only a child.

Victor Jara was held there. One of the best composer-singers of social topics, he was a symbol of revolution, of the attempt to create a culture of liberation. Held several hours in the sub-basement the soldiers beat him, burnt him and mangled his hands. "They broke all my fingers at the joints," he explained, "so that I would never play the guitar again."

But this wasn't enough for the junta. On Friday after the coup, Jara was "released" from the stadium. Two hours later he was found dead in the streets. The official press claimed him as the victim of an accident.

But this short-term repression was no accident. Alvaro boasted to the prisoners that "I have special from my superiors in the junta government. I can do what I like with you — even kill you. Please, I beg you, just give me an excuse to do it."

The plan of the junta was to "cleanse" Chile of the "cancer of Marxism", and to break all resistance to its rule. The coup

was carefully prepared from their point of view. "Students" from Patria y Libertad, a fascist organization, had infiltrated the universities to gather information on political activists and suspect intellectuals. They were arrested and held in the football stadium, while their homes were searched for evidence of conspiracy: Marxist books, newspapers of the Unidad Popular, arms.

The search and destroy missions were not limited to the campuses; they spread out into the industrial areas, campamentos (self-constructed, self-governed housing projects) and barrios where refugees from Brazil and other Latin American military regimes lived. The books were piled in intersections and burned. We still don't know what became of the people.

The junta claims that 'normalcy' has been restored in Chile, and that only criminal elements are being held in prison. What has really happened is that they have begun to hide the repression. Concentration camps have been moved out of Santiago into abandoned saltpeter mining towns. Prison boats now hold those transferred from the National Stadium.

Tens of thousands of prisoners are still being held without being charged of any crime, according to an investigating team from Amnesty International. These people are held without the right to consult lawyers, without adequate medical care, and (in the case of those who were known political activists) under continuing torture. We cannot say for sure how many of them there are, how many have been killed, because the junta still refuses to publish lists of names of detainees. No doubt because the extent of their murderer's picnic would further blacken their regime in the eyes of those who greeted their takeover with approval.

The physical torture is apart of a systematic campaign of psychological warfare. Bodies covered with burns, with broken arms and with their faces shot out are dumped in front of factories and residential areas as a "warning" against resistance. Newspapers campaigns print pictures of those sought by the junta, with rewards that are well over a year's salary in some cases and advertise 24-hour open lines where secret denunciations will be taken.

And this is the regime that Canada was so quick to recognize.



continued from page 5

hundreds of functionaries, employees, and technicians. And that is only the first lot to go, because from now on public works will no longer be taken care of by the state but will be contracted out by private companies. And this in a country where three fourths of investment in construction of all kinds is financed directly by the state!

As we have seen, the entire banking sector is going to be returned in coming weeks to the private sector. Except, of course, for the Central Bank, the bank that issues notes, which will in any case cease functioning as a commercial bank. Because of this, more than 1,000 functionaries were laid off during the last week in December.

Many examples could be listed of things that have contributed in recent weeks to

hardening the CD's positions.

These contradictions between the two main bourgeois parties and the sectors they represent are far from being a minor or superficial aspect of the Chilean situation at the beginning of 1974. They totally dominate the political scene, and the daily debates among their respective newspapers are but an attenuated reflection of much more violent confrontations within the state apparatus and the army. Confrontations that sometimes take on the aspect of showdowns that are fraught with serious consequences. This is the context in which we must understand the banning at the end of December of one of the far-right dailies by Minister of Interior General Bonilla, whose ties to the CD are well known. The ban was issued under the pretext that the newspaper had reported the statements made by Chilean SP leader Carlos Altamirano in Cuba! It is also in this context that

we must understand the many statements, tainted with populism and demagoguery, made by this same Bonilla during his well-orchestrated, virtually daily visits to the poblaciones, factories, and offices.

But the implications of these contradictions go beyond such things. While the dominant sector in the state apparatus and in the army is and remains the most hard-line sector, with methods and objectives overtly fascist-like if not fascist, the increasingly open opposition of the sectors represented by the Christian Democracy has often made it difficult for the junta to put its plans into practice. For example, you hear a lot less talk about the constitutional projects directly inspired by Mussolini and Salazar that were so dear to General Leigh.

In fact, the unity realized immediately after September 11 by all the counterrevolutionaries, the unity of all the various bourgeois sectors (the CD included) and the

reactionary petty bourgeoisie, the unity that gave the dictatorship an important and active social base in the midst of the flush of victory, has vanished. For many, the hour of disenchantment has already come. But each side is conscious of the risks that an open break would involve, especially in respect to the unity and homogeneity of the armed forces.

Hence the efforts made by both sides to temporarily keep the contradictions within the framework of the present regime, and the adoption of measures like the tripling (or more) of officers' pay in terms of buying power 8 increase of 1,500 to 2,000 percent — in order to keep them aloof from the melee.

But this framework will be more and more difficult to maintain, for factors other than the quarrels among bourgeois factions with diverging interests are having their effect, notably the situation within the working class and the workers movement.

Students' Society Elections Wednesday, February 27, 1974 Thursday, February 28, 1974



George D. Archer,

Member Co-ordinating Committee, McGill T. A. Association
Student Representative Economics Department Committee; Faculty Council of Graduate Studies and Research
Former Graduate Student Representative Student Council

Priorities:

- 1) To publish a projected overall budget of the Students' Society in the first issue of the Daily.
- 2) To encourage, by all means available,

activities which foster inter-faculty discussion, debate, and social interaction.

3) To play as strong a role as possible in the efforts of the McGill Teaching Assistants Association to obtain job and wage satisfaction from the Administration.

4) To do everything within my power to discourage the kind of counter-productive bickering which rendered the last Students' Council impotent.

5) To assist the foreign students to obtain a better return on their investment in the Students' Society. I.S.A. ought to be given more encouragement in the form of increased grants and possibly a non-voting seat on Council.



Anna Campagna

The basic question facing McGill students in this election is: To whom does the Students' Society belong? For 66 years this question has been up for discussion and to this day, it has yet to be resolved in favour of the students. In all this time however, two opposing views have crystallized on the question: the view of McGill Students and the view of the administration. The view and sentiment of McGill students on this question

has always been that the Students' Society is their defence organization, that it should represent them and fight for their interests, and that no one should interfere with their incontestable right to have this type of organization. The view of the administration on the other hand is the exact opposite, that is that the Students' Society is their organization and that they have final jurisdiction over it. Not only has the McGill administration always had this view but it has forced it down [Continued on Marlene Jennings pensketch]



Phillip J. Inhaber

Previous political experience: Two years as a Governor on the Board of Governors of Dawson College, which has the sole legal responsibility of the College.

Goals: To bring back to campus the student spirit so lacking.

- To formulate with other universities a constitution to unite students in a non-partisan fashion.
- To prevent increment in money each student society member must pay.

• To emphasize the less expensive and people oriented programs and thus involve people and save your money.

• To end the political machine nested in the McGill Daily and prevent further misrepresentation by any other person or group which is funded by your money.

• To show the administration how the monies from Quebec and from Athletics could be better spent by them. We should not, however, take money from them.

• To represent your opinions at Council
Home Phone: 731-2698.



Margaret Manwaring

Margaret Manwaring is a member of the Young Socialist slate. The Y.S. slate is running on a program for a council that puts its resources into helping build the various struggles of oppressed and exploited people in Quebec and around the world (e.g., women, workers, blacks, native people, Chileans, Quebecois, etc.). We feel council should be organizing the fight for democratic rights on campus — not calling the police to meddle in student affairs. Council should be

encouraging open discussion and debate around issues of interest to students, not muzzling campus groups and the student newspaper. In short, we don't think council can substitute itself for the struggles of students, but it can put its resources into building those struggles rather than acting as a block to them. Our program is listed under the other Young Socialist candidates, Bob Rosell, Carol Cohen, and Wally Belyea, and more fully in the free McGill Young Socialist newspaper available on campus.



Mitchell Paul

As Darrell Widen, Timothy Chan, and myself are running as a ticket, I shall outline only one-third of our platform, and leave the rest to them.

The obvious aim of any Students' Society executive should be to serve the students. This cannot be efficiently done unless the executive has some idea of what the students think. We would, therefore, propose the formation of a permanent corps of opinion

seekers, interviewers, whose job it would be to keep abreast of what you believe are the pertinent issues.

There is one organ of the Students' Society which must be reformed so that it can better serve the students; this is the McGill Daily. The power structure of the Daily is such that it promotes cliquishness. We feel that this can be remedied by direct student elections of the editor, rather than by the Daily staff. This seems the most democratic solution.



Carol Cohen

See introduction under Marg Manwaring, Young Socialist candidate for president.

For a Council that builds the struggles for:

- democratic rights on campus
- no denial or withdrawal of club status, campus facilities, or council funds to political groups
- no "banning" students from the union building
- no cops on campus to meddle in student affairs
- full financial support to and political independence for the Daily

• joint control by students and faculty over course content and hiring and firing of faculty and administrative officials

Against the cutbacks in education spending—

- stop the tuition fee increases
 - rescind the arts faculty budget cut
 - no cutbacks of teaching assistants or their salaries
 - free tuition, textbooks and a living wage for students
 - tax the corporations, not Quebec working people to pay for education
- continued under Carol Cohen, Internal V-P candidate



James Fong

I am not going to make any promises that I cannot keep. My only promise is that I will work for the students to the best of my ability. There are a few changes that I would like to see. First of all, there are student services in the Union but I would like to see more students benefitting from them. An improved Students' Union geared to serve more than

just a few students. Better financial management in the running of the Union building. More feedback from the students and a greater inter-action with the Students' Council. It's time that the Students' Society was just that, a society for the students. My success depends on your support, we should work together. My door will always be open. VOTE, IT'S YOUR SOCIETY!



Marlene Jennings

[Continued from Campagna pensketch]

the throats of the students and made sure that it was written in black and white in the Students' Society constitution. The administration has never believed in the students' right to govern themselves to have our independent and common voice over matters that affect them, in fact, in 1908 when it first set up the Students' Society it did so for the sole reasons of: better "disciplining" those

students who rebelled against them as well as to ensure that fees and debts were paid to them. Since that time all the affairs of the Students' Society have centered around this question of whether the Students' Society should be the organization of the Students or the organization of the administration. All of the 66 sets of the S.S. executives to date have refused to take the side of the students and have shamelessly accepted the role designed for them by the administration. They have

[Continued on Gladstone pensketch]

President

INTERNAL V-P

INTERNAL V-P continued

Internal V-P

**Michael Johnson**

The Students' Union Building has really gone down the drain this year. There are two reasons for this: 1) Costs of running the building have greatly increased; 2) This year's executive created so many problems that they had no time to solve problems.

My proposals are:

UNION FINANCES: The present executive is beginning to negotiate with the administration. I agree that we must get a subsidy from the administration, but we need not and we must not sacrifice any of our control over the building. I want to ensure that we get the best possible deal. The

administration is interested in improving student services in order to attract students to McGill. As long as we assure them that we will use their money responsibly, I don't think they will demand that we give up our autonomy.

CO-OPERATION: Problems will be solved by hard work and a sincere attempt to communicate and co-operate.

THE PUB: With initiative and work it can be opened next fall.

THE CAFETERIA: A student controlled cafeteria, subsidized by the administration will be responsive to the demands of students.

VOTE ARCHER—CELEMENSKI—JOHNSON

**Darell Widen**

In addition to the issues stated in Mitchell Paul's pensketch, we feel that the bookstore is a very pertinent subject.

"The bookstore management is guilty of a transgression which should not be tolerated from any 'students' service', and that is **Bad Attitude**. The bookstore (like the cafeteria) is run as a mercenary operation, rather than a service for McGill students. It is more concerned with avoiding small losses than with

getting enough books in time for classes. This sort of attitude is understandable at Classic's or Smith's, but it has no place in a university bookstore.

We feel that it is the responsibility of the Students' Society executive, as the students' representatives, to make the bookstore a student-orientated, rather than a business-oriented, operation. It must serve students, rather than itself.

In a more recreational vein, we also wholeheartedly support the idea of a student pub in the Union.

**Michel Celemenski**

Last year students organized to successfully oppose a fee hike for foreign students.

Next year students will be faced with other issues originating with the government and the administration.

Will the government reduce its educational budget? Will the administration cut back on allocations for teaching assistants and consequently lower our standard of education?

Will McGill continue to tear down buildings on campus?

Students can influence these decisions if they are well-informed and willing to act. I will get the information required and help to organize students.

I also propose to:

— Document the government's and the administration's responsibilities to make sure that students are getting what they are entitled to

— Find out how other student organizations fund their activities

— Improve the bookstore

— Implement better job placement

— Increase interaction between McGill and the community.

Qualifications:

— Senate Development Committee 1972-73

— ASUS President 1973-74

— Bilingual

VOTE ARCHER—JOHNSON—CELEMENSKI

**Timothy Chan**

My running mates, Mitchell Paul and Darell Widen, have discussed some of the internal issues that we believe must be dealt with. There are also many subjects that we feel are the concern of the Students' Society which extend beyond McGill's borders, and thus come under the aegis of the external vice-president.

For example, there has been altogether too little interplay between McGill and the other

universities in the area. Although this is by definition the external vice-president's sphere, we have heard very little about co-operation on any venture with the other universities. The external vice-president must assume the roles of diplomat and prime mover in order to assure that McGill students can enjoy the full benefits of the proximity of the other universities.

The external vice-president should also try to arrange discounts and other premiums for McGill students, using connections with advertisers and the like.

**Howard Gladstone**

[Continued from Jennings pensketch]

used the Students' Society as their private social club, as a stepping stone for their careers and not once have they concerned themselves with the interests of the students. In this election then, as in all previous elections there are two alternative and opposing roads facing the Students' Society. It can go on in the traditional pattern and continue to rot and eventually collapse. Or it

can make a clean and definite break with the past, reorganize as an institution which derives its authority from the students and which stands up and fights for them. The candidates of the PSF are in favour of this change and as a first step, if elected would immediately throw out the present constitution where the administration gives itself final veto power over our organization. They would then take steps to convene a Constitutional Conference where all McGill students would have the opportunity to express their views

[Continued on Campaign—Internal VP by-election]

**Kathy Grant**

I am not going to make any promises that I cannot keep. Too many candidates have fallen into that rut. My only promise is that I will work for the students to the best of my ability. There are a few changes that I would like to see. First of all, fairer representation in Undergraduate Societies, each faculty should be represented. A greater interaction with students of other universities, falling under

the heading of student activities. Better facilities for students and employees with children, Day Care. More feedback from the students and greater interaction with the Students' Council. It's time that the Students' Society was just that, a society for the students. My success depends on your support, we should work together. My door will always be open.

VOTE—IT'S YOUR SOCIETY!

Richard Markus

Pensketch not submitted

**Bob Rosell**

See Introduction under Marg Manwaring, Young Socialist candidate for president.

For a Council that builds the struggles for:

- women's liberation
- free 24-hour childcare centres, financed by the administration and controlled by those who use them
- drop the charges against Dr. Morgentaler;

repeal all anti-abortion laws; free government-financed abortion clinics on campus

For support to the Quebec labor movement —

- for the right of T.A.'s library workers and all campus workers to unionize
- support to struggles of Quebec working people for better wages and working conditions, and against unemployment, inflation, anti-labor legislation and injunctions against the right to strike and picket

• for a Quebec labor party, independent from big business and its parties, including the Parti Quebecois

For support to Quebec self-determination—

- support to the struggles of the Quebecois for an independent Quebec
- against anglicization of Quebecois students and workers; for French as the language of work and study

Continued under Wally Belyea.

External V.P.

Internal V.P. By-election



Walter Belyea

See introduction under Marg Manwaring, Young Socialist candidate for president. For a Council that builds the struggles for defense of the oppressed around the world—

- end the repression in Chile; free all political prisoners; open Canada's doors to Chilean refugees; U.S. and Canada out of Latin America; open McGill to Chilean students and professors.
- self-determination for the Palestinian people; for a democratic secular Palestine where both Jews and Arabs can exercise full

political, cultural and religious freedom

- solidarity with the struggles of students across Quebec and around the world
- support for the United Farmworkers and the grape and lettuce boycotts: keep scab lettuce out of McGill cafeterias
- full legal and democratic rights for gays and an end to all other forms of discrimination and oppression based on sexual orientation
- stop the James Bay Project: self-determination for native peoples.

For a university as an organizing center for social change under student, faculty, support staff control!



Anna Campagna

[continued from Gladstone pensketch]

and vote to enact a new democratic constitution. In addition to this the PSF executive slate would, if elected, run all the affairs of the students on the following four principles:

- 1) The students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs, and no one has the right to interfere;
- 2) It is just to oppose fascism, racism and

imperialism, and to organize against these evils;

3) There should be democratic contention of ideas among the students and no one trend should arbitrarily monopolize everything;

4) It is just to be open and aboveboard in student affairs, and unjust to intrigue and conspire.

FIGHT FOR A GENUINELY INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC AND PROGRESSIVE STUDENTS' SOCIETY!

VOTE FOR THE CANDIDATES OF THE POPULAR STUDENT FRONT!



James Fong

I am not going to make any promises that I cannot keep. My only promise is that I will work for the students to the best of my ability. There are a few changes that I would like to see. First of all, there are student services in the Union but I would like to see more students benefitting from them. An improved Students' Union geared to serve more than

just a few students. Better financial management in the running of the Union building. More feedback from the students and a greater inter-action with the Students' Council. It's time that the Students' Society was just that, a society for the students. My success depends on your support, we should work together. My door will always be open. **VOTE, IT'S YOUR SOCIETY!**



Michael Johnson

If elected as Internal Vice-President for the rest of this year and next year, I think I will be able to carry out a program to overhaul services and finances in the Student Union. My program is:

- We should negotiate with the administration to take over some of the costs of running the Union Building. However, we must ensure that we make the best possible arrangement and that we maintain control over the building.

- Get the pub operating by next fall.
- A student controlled cafeteria, subsidized by the administration, will provide much better service, and will be responsive to the demands of students.
- The Union building must be cleaned up, lighting must be improved, and all space must be effectively used.
- The Student Union is the proper place for debate of all kinds, but these must be held in the Ballroom or other rooms.
- Police should be called on campus only to deal with serious crimes.

- I will organize a series of lunchtime concerts, movies and plays.
- There will be a well-organized second-hand booksale next year.
- We should try running a co-op grocery store.
- The Student Information Centre should be maintained and expanded to include a job pool for typists, tutors, babysitters, etc.

Students' Society elections

ADVANCE POLLS:

Advance polls will be held for students in the Faculties of Education and Law.

For Law Students Only:

Chancellor Day Hall

... Friday, Feb. 22
10 am - 4 pm

For Education Students Only:

Education Building

... Monday, Feb. 25
10 am - 4 pm

All the students in the above-mentioned faculties who have not voted on these days, may do so during the regular election dates.

what's what

LA LIGUE DES JEUNES SOCIALISTES/LIGUE SOCIALISTE OUVRIERE

Un cours de formation Marxiste deuxième d'une série de 6 cours donne à 8 hres le mardi 26 février 1974 au 226 est, rue Ste.-Catherine, intitulé La Société de classe et l'Etat.

HILLEL SUPPER WEEKEND

February 23rd, Saturday, Franco-Israeli Night at 9 p.m. Golem with Israeli and French folksongs and Felafel \$1.25. February 24th, Sunday, Games Played Around The World and Brunch at 11 a.m. with Lainie Mulamud \$1. All at Hillel 3460 Stanley, 845-9171.

SUMMER HINTS

Summer courses and trips in Europe. For information come to Union 124 on Monday February 25th 7 p.m. or call 931-8731, local 400.

ISLAMIC STUDIES

Professor Miyazi Berkes of the Institute of Islamic Studies will hold an informal discussion on The Concept of Change in the Leacock common room (8th floor) on Monday, February 25th at 5 p.m.

MCGILL STUDENTS OF OBJECTIVISM

Do you want to know what Ayn Rand has to say about philosophy, education, arts, politics, and economics? Then see the Ayn Rand exhibition in the Redpath library soon. It ends February 28th.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY

Seats still available for trip to Orient Bowl in Ottawa \$5 return. Contact ISA 392-8940, leave message. Leaving Saturday morning and returning Sunday evening.

STUDENTS IN RUSSIAN 217B

The students of Russian 217B are desperately trying to organize a summer evening language course. If interest is shown, it could also be a one-month intensive course. It will satisfy the prerequisites for second-year Russian 225D.

A minimum of five more persons must sign up before February 28th if this course is to be given. Those interested are urgently asked to contact the Russian Language Department or call Richard Sussman, 845-5041.

CHINESE CHORAL GROUP

Owing to the upcoming film-show, we decided to adjust the practice hours; they are Saturday (February 23rd) 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. We will meet together at RVC Be there; time is coming short.

MCGILL SKYDIVING BEGINNERS COURSE

The McGill Skydiving Club announces a beginner's first-jump course to be held the week of February 24th; on Tuesday 26th, Thursday 28th, and Friday 1st at 7 p.m. The first jump will be held the weekend of the 9th and 10th of March. Come to the Union B-47 the night of the course. Qualified instructors of the Canadian Sport Parachuting Association will give the 10 hour course, which is to cost \$60.00. For more information, come to the office, Union B-47.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE

A talk on Christian Science will be given by Harvey Wood, C.S.B., entitled "Grow we must", on Friday, February 22nd at 1 p.m. in room 124 of the Union. A question and answer period will follow the talk.

POLISH CLUB

Discotek tonight 8 p.m. Union Lounge. Beer and Wine 3/\$1. Everyone welcome.

The Daily wishes to apologize for the delay in publishing this announcement.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Would you like to see your photographs in Old McGill '74? Come to Union B45, 1:00-3:00 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

PRE-MED SOCIETY

"The Transplanters," a film focussing on the medical and moral aspects of transplant surgery. Thursday, February 21, 1 p.m. Martin Lecture Theatre, 6th floor McIntyre Medical building.

McGill Ski Team

Trip to Sutton on Saturday, February 23. There is still room on our bus. Phone Brian Ward, 845-8582, for a place. Cost \$2.50. Leaves residence at 7:00 a.m. and Milton gates at 7:15 a.m.

CHILE SOLIDARITY DAY

A day of films and conferences, information and discussion, ending with an evening cultural program and performance of South American music by Los Quinchmakis. Chilean dinner, child care, English-French-Spanish interpretation. Saturday, February 23 in Douglas Hall, 3809 University Street, from 12 noon to 10 p.m. A donation of \$1.50 is requested.

INTEGRA FOUNDATION 2637 YONGE STREET TORONTO, ONTARIO M4P 2J6

Operating Camp Towhee, a residential co-educational camp for children with learning disabilities. Interviewing for counsellors, remedial specialists, kitchen and maintenance staff. Details and applications from your Student Placement Office or from the Integra Foundation. To arrange for an interview please telephone Mr. S. G. Wild at the Constellation Hotel between 8:30 and 10:00 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 24 or 9:00 to 12:00 noon on Monday, February 25.

PLAYERS' CLUB

The McGill Players' Club is proud to announce that tickets for "The Lion in Winter" are now on sale. This term's major production is directed by Bruce Retallack.

This play is a historical-comedy-drama about Henry the Second and Eleanor of Aquitaine.

MCGILL CHAPEL FACULTY OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

All students and Faculty are invited to a 12:00 Eucharist on Shrove Tuesday, (February 26) followed by a pancake lunch. 2nd floor, Birks Building, 3850 University St. No Charge.

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

Professor Hajime Nakamura, director of the Eastern Institute, Tokyo, will give a public lecture entitled "Buddhist Philosophy and Zen" on Friday, February 22 at 5 p.m. in Leacock 820.

CHINESE CHORAL GROUP

Owing to the up-coming film show, we decided to adjust the practice hours to Saturday, February 23 at 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

PLAYERS' CLUB

People needed for this term's production of "The Lion in Winter". If interested in lighting, set construction, props, etc. please contact McGill Players' Club, 3rd floor of Union or call 392-8924.

COMMUNITY MCGILL

Volunteers are needed to tutor grade 11, chemistry and physics, and elementary French. If you're interested, call 392-8980 or come see us in Union 416.

RESIDENCE MOVIE CLUB

The Residence Movie Club presents "Harold and Maude", two of the strangest people you'll ever meet; starring Ruth Gordon and Bud Cort, with music by Cat Stevens. Catch it this Sunday, February 24, in Bishop Mountain Hall. Showings are at 6:30, 8:15, and 10:00 pm.

FINE ARTS CLASS

The fine arts class needs live models for its Wednesday classes, Morrice Hall 107, 6 to 8 p.m. \$5 per hour. Contact instructor Ahmed Yar Khan or leave message in the Daily office.

**CENTRE FOR
DEVELOPING AREA STUDIES**
Workshop No. 13 — Friday, February 22nd, 1974, at 12:15 p.m. at the Centre, 3437 Peel Street, 2nd floor lounge — Refreshments will be served. Subject: Innovation in physical planning — a panel discussion based upon the visit of Professor Tudor Ingersoll, Mass Design Associates, Cambridge (formerly Asst. Dir. AA School of Tropical architecture).

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
The Department of English presents Proculi Ludique Societas of the University of Toronto's Centre for Mediaeval Studies in a performance of "Towneley Cycle Pageants." The "Plays of the Talents" and the "Resurrection" (in Middle English with music), in Redpath Hall at 8:30 p.m. Friday, February 22nd. No admission charge.

CHILE SOLIDARITY DAY



Saturday, February 23, 1974
from 12 noon to 10 p.m.
at Douglas Hall, 3809 University Street

A day of films and conferences, information and discussion, ending with an evening cultural program and a performance by Los Quinchmakis.

12:00—2:00	FILMS
	*Campamento and El Primer Ano
	THEATRE WORKSHOP
2:00—5:00	CONFERENCES about Chile
	*student movement
	*role of women
	*popular organization
	*art and revolution
	*Popular Unity government
6:00	DINNER
7:00	CULTURAL PROGRAM
	*audio-visual presentation
	*poetry of Pablo Neruda
8:00	SOLIDARITY MEETING
9:00	LOS QUINCHAMALIS

Chilean food
Child care
English-French-Spanish interpretation
Requested contribution \$1.50
Sponsored by the McGill-Chile Solidarity Committee

ASUS presents a double feature:

CASABLANCA

starring Humphrey Bogart

and

PLAY IT AGAIN SAM

starring Woody Allen

Sat. Feb. 23, 8:00 P.M. Leacock 132 Adm. 75 cents

McGill dumps Loyola

'Volleysquaws' grab third

by Ellen Einterz

By dumping the Loyola Tommies in recent play-off action, McGill's volleyball Squaws regained their third place ranking in the QUAA. Against defending Quebec Champions Universite Laval and current champions Universite de Sherbrooke, the Squaws played well, but were defeated both times by the superior clubs.

Since early in the season, McGill and Loyola have been keen rivals. The squaws topped the Tommies more often than the Tommies topped the Squaws, but games against other teams kept Loyola in fourth place only a few points behind McGill. In the last tournament of the regular season,

the Tommies managed to defeat McGill in two games and take over third place by a single point. The rivalry between the two top English schools was finally brought to an emotional climax in the provincial finals.

On the strength of Allison Doupe's spikes and Wendy Linton's saves, McGill overwhelmed Loyola by a 15-4 score in the teams' first encounter. The second game was much closer, as the Squaws gave away a seven point lead and allowed the Tommies to come from behind and reach game point. Fortunately, McGill tightened up, regained the serve, and won the game, 16-14. Barb Dawson contributed important

spikes, tips, and saves, and Betty Koch put up well placed sets to help the Squaws to victory.

Libby Rawlins controlled the serve in McGill's last game against Loyola and both she and Brenda Thompson took care of the spiking, as the Squaws downed the Tommies for the third time, again by a convincing score of 15-4.

Against Laval, Stella Srebnik joined the McGill force. Sher, Barb Dawson, and Brenda Thompson each made superb efforts to counter the strong Laval attack, but the Squaws were unable to score more than 11 points in any of the three games.

McGill fared somewhat worse against Sherbrooke, as the Squ-

aws barely challenged Quebec's number one team. The three Sherbrooke victories closed the tournament and secured the trophy for the Vert et Or.

McGill coach Anne Patterson commented that Sherbrooke had had several good games and deserved to win, but, she added, "We played extremely well, — more consistently than we've played in the past. Everyone got a chance to play, and I wasn't disappointed with anyone. We were able to maintain our poise."

"On the whole, I was pleased with our performance, both team and individual, and I think every member of the team was pleased as well."

Except for the possibility of playing a few exhibition matches, the season is over for McGill, and the Super Squaws will be hanging up their uniforms until next year. Congratulations to the coach, managers Carol Moralejo and Carol Sierpien, and the team.

Curling Notes

There is ice time TMR, Sat. at 1:30 PM so come on over for some raw, gut-ripping action. There was plenty of it last weekend up in Ottawa. My pants ripped during my third game. Fortunately, I had a logn sweater. By the way, Mathaly Goldenberg and yours truly won the Salls Trophy, second prize in the Lady Gilmour Provincial Mixed. Meanwhile, Jean Lesperance and Steve Ducat won first prize in the St. Hubert Tournament. This week, McGill will be represented in the Royal Montreal Centenary by Eric Dubois and his rink.

For all male members with 5 years experience or less, the Colts tourney is coming up March 19-24. If interested, show up on Saturday.

Steward Cohen alias E.Pres.

Intramural floor hockey results

by Mike Yaffe

The regular season has finally ended and playoffs will begin next week. At press time the final standings and the playoff schedule weren't available. I will endeavour to rate the teams and their playoff hopes.

But first, a review of action during the last couple of weeks. The Flying Dickies clinched first place in the south division with a 7-2 victory over the Ball Busters. The Ball Busters blamed their loss on a few injuries, but the Dickies didn't play with the same fire and determination that they displayed in the third period against the Slackerts. The rapidly improving Y-Urs squeaked out a five-all tie against the once proud Slackers with a goal in the last twenty seconds. The Go Nads destroyed the Cuspidors 14-0. Greater Omentum also encountered little opposition in their 12-0 victory over Med P. The game featured Chris Rumball's first goal of the season. Draft finally won a game beating the Phages 6-4, which doesn't say much for the Phages.

At press time I had just received the Y.P.I. seedings of the teams.

#1 Greater Omentum (3:2 for the championship) They have everything; experience; size; and more than one excellent goal scorer.

#2 Fluing Dickies (2:1) — When



Daily photo by Robert Bellini

The floor hockey choreography has been beautifully co-ordinated, but in this case, the "donut" [arrow] went wide.

they are charged up they can beat anyone, but since engineers lack any powers of concentration they play well only in spurts.

#3 Gits (7-3) — Everyone on the team pulls his own weight, aside from their one goal win over WFO, they encountered little opposition.

#4 Loopholes (7-3) — They have the best starting six in the league, but after that it's all downhill.

#5 Go Nads (8-3) — They, too, beat WFO by only one goal. They lack the balanced attack of a championship contender though they are very tough defensively.

#6 MBA (5-1) — They will require more than Irv Dylewski to win the championship.

#7 Slackers (6-1) — They had a

dismal second half and aren't a good bet to get by the second round if the slump continues.

#8 WFO (7-1) — They could be a real dark horse and surprise a few people.

#9 Ball Busters (10-1) — Physically tough but don't score enough goals to merit a real shot at the finals.

#10 Y-Urs (25-1) — Best of the worst. Too cocky and immature to get very far.

#11 Egg Heads (50-1) — It would require an upset for them to reach the second round.

#12 Draft (50-1) — They have improved steadily over the season, from terrible to bad.

#13 Scabs (100-1) — Hopeless at

best.

#14 Phages (156-1) — Worse than the Scabs.

#15 Med P (300-1) — It's hard to imagine that two teams are worse than them.

#16 Lesser Sacs (5000-1) — The less said the better.

#17 Cuspidors (100,000-1) — I wouldn't even spit in them.

TALKING TO THE STARS: I interviewed a few of the top stars in the league to get their opinions of the upcoming playoffs. Jeff Stein and John Friedlan of the Gits both felt they were the team to beat because of their size and experience. Jeff also added, "Champs will always be champs." It may turn out that champs will be

chumps before the playoffs finish.

Dan Vanin and John Kickin of the Flying Dickies felt that their main opposition would come from the Loopholes and Greater Omentum. They unanimously agreed that the Gits would be pushovers.

Eris Salvatori was very pessimistic about his team's chances unless they could effect a complete turnaround in their play.

Irv Dylewski felt his team was only a longshot to go all the way. He believed that the best teams were the Dickies and the Greater O, but that the Loopholes couldn't be counted out as long as they had Arcudi and Langer.

The quote of the week goes to Shawn McKeown while reffing a broomball game. "I didn't see the ball go in but when one team cheered and the other team groaned I knew it was in." Who says referees don't know what they're doing?

today

Legal Aid:

11-3, Union 412.

Players' Club:

Tickets are on sale for The Lion In Winter at the Union box office. Reservations at 392-8926.

Sigma Chi Fraternity:

Like a good meal at lunchtime? Come and join us at 1 p.m. at 3581 University Street.

Christian Science Lecture:

You are invited to an informal talk on Christian Science by Harvey Wood, C.S.B. Subject: Grow We Must.

Film Society:

Take your wives to see John

Cassavetes' Husbands at 7 and 9:30 p.m. for cheapo 50 cents. L132.

Centre for Developing Studies:

Workshop No. 13, 12:15 p.m. at the centre, 3437 Peel Street, 2nd floor lounge; refreshments will be served. Subject: Innovation in physical planning, a panel discussion based on the visit of Professor Tudor Ingersoll, Mass Design Associates, Cambridge.

English Department:

Department of English presents Procul Ludique Societas of the University of Toronto's Centre for Mediaeval Studies in a performance of Towneley Cycle Pageants: The Plays of the Talents and the Resurrection (in Middle English with music), in Redpath

Hall at 8:30 p.m. No admission charge.

Plaza Suite:

Auditions for 2nd vignette. Directed by Marcy Frankel and Billy Riback. In the Union 307, 12 to 1. For more information, phone 482-1676 or 488-2198.

Synchronized Swimming:

McGill Women's Athletics presents Watershow '74 at the Sir Arthur Currie Pool. Admission: 50 cents for students and \$1 for adults.

Ligue des Jeunes Socialistes/

Ligue Socialiste Ouvriere:

Presente a sa tribune independantiste: La Crise en Angleterre a 226 rue Ste-Catherine, 8 p.m.

McGill Teaching Assistants

Association:

Co-ordination committee meeting.

All TA's welcome. In room 559 of the Bronfman building at 10 a.m. ISA:

Executive officers must attend. Gathering to discuss plans for the international cultural weekend and dinner. In room B-40 of the Union at 6 p.m.

SATURDAY

Chile Solidarity Day:

A day of films and conferences, information and discussion, ending with an evening cultural program and a performance of South American music by Los Quinchistas.

McGill Chinese Students' Society:

Movie "The Bride and I" & "Silent Wife" will be shown at 8 p.m. in FDAA.

McGill for Farmworkers

Committee:

Support the boycott — join our picketline from 10-2 in front of the Dominion Store at Park and Bernard, or call 842-4004.

Post-Graduate Students' Society:

There will be a "Permit Party" at the David Thomson post graduate centre from 9 till 2. Members welcome free of charge, guests 50 cents.

SUNDAY

Residence Movie Club:

Presents 'Harold and Maude' starring Ruth Gordon and Bud Cort, with music by Cat Stevens. Showings are at 6:30, 8:15 and 10:00 in Bishop Mountain Hall.

Caroline:

Congratulations, Norma Bethune!

Redmen cagers in playoffs tonight

by Marty Braun

This will be the last Daily of the 1973-74 school year that announces a forthcoming QUAA basketball game involving our very own McGill Redmen.

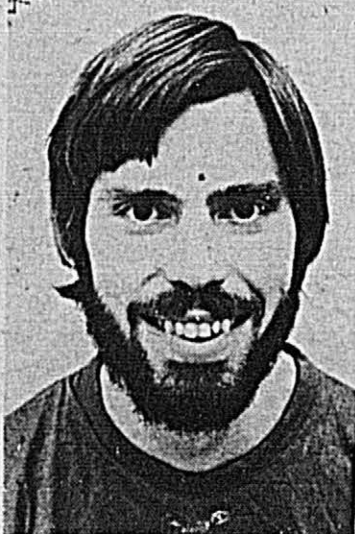
Tonight in the Loyola Gymnasium, the Redmen will be playing a semi-final match against the Laval Rouge et Or. The game starts at 9 p.m., contrary to what was previously printed. If the Redmen win, they'll fight with the winner of the Loyola-SGWU contest for the league championship on Saturday evening, starting at 8 p.m.

On Monday, you'll read all about it. So big deal! If you weren't there, it's just another game report of just another basketball game.

The point is, I think you should come. On the campus of Laval University, most students would agree with me. There, 5,000 people cheer on the Rouge et Or, every game. And you can bet that a lot of those 5,000 will be making the trip into Montreal to root for their team.

How do you think that will make the guys on the McGill team feel? They're students too, ya know.

They've got term papers to hand in and exams to write. It isn't fun playing before a crowd that is 85% against you, besides all screaming in a language you don't understand.



Redmen all-star Chad Gaffield

Daily photo by Janet Birch

Basketball's a fun game. You're close to the action, and feel right in the contest along with the players. It's simple to comprehend. Throw the ball in the basket, right? Most baskets win, OK?

The Redmen want to win really badly. Laval beat them 82-77 in their one and only match-up this year, and the team is looking for revenge. Our two big men, 6'8" George Peredy and 6'10" Kit Kennard, will be there, as well as the ever popular 5'7" guard, Howard "Shoe-shoe" Drobetsky. Don't forget all-star Chad Gaffield, and the inspirational Dav Yarock. Oh yes — Jeff Sahmerdan will be returning to action after recovering from a broken finger on his shooting hand.

John Robertson promises to be there. Robertson is the club's loudest, if not biggest, fan. And of course I'll be there (you can get my autograph if you want, even though I don't write that well) so that those who miss the game(s) can read all about it on Monday.

But why rely on me? Come along, eh, and bring your vocal cords with you.

Sports

Season ends for McGill pucksters

by Dean Anton
as told to E. Pap

The McGill hockey Redmen bowed out of post season action Wednesday evening as they were upended 6-5 by the Sherbrooke Vert et Or. The contest, a tremendously exiting affair, was played in Bishop's arena due to a workers' strike at Sherbrooke's Palais de Sports.

The Redmen jumped out to a 2-1 first period lead although the Vert held the territorial advantage. Easy Ed Bruton, who was converted from defence to left wing for this game, opened the scoring for McGill when he deflected in Bertrand Hould's backhand from the slot. This was Easy's first and only goal of the campaign.

Sherbrooke's Benoit Laflamme tied it up at 19:21 but 15 seconds later John Taussig popped one in off an Or defenceman to give the Redmen their 2-1 advantage.

In the second frame, Sherbrooke again tied up the contest only to have McGill's Graham McLaughlin catch their goalie Jacques Duquette fast asleep on a long shot from centre ice less than five minutes later. Then in the dying seconds of the period, Bob O'Reilly drilled in a low wrist from the right circle which beat Duquette cleanly. The Redmen thus held a 4-2 lead heading into the final 20 minutes.

One lousy period

One more period remained. Just one more lousy period to hang on to that two goal margin and the Redmen would advance to the semi-finals. Coach Herb Madill told his McGill men that the next score would tell the tale. And he was right, so right.

The Vert et Or came out with fire in their eyes and promptly pumped in a pair of quickies to tie the match up at 4—all. Then, at 5:46, those crumbs assuaged a 5-4 lead, a lead they maintained for eight minutes until Redmen captain O'Reilly knotted the count by banging one home while perched on Duquette's doorstep.

5-5. What thrills! What tension! Wo would win? Would there be overtime? HELL NO!!!

With a mere five seconds remaining in regulation time, Sherbrooke's Michel Marchand connected on a rebound for his squad's sixth and winning goal. That's all folks — game over. And, for the McGill Redmen, season over.

LAST BLASTS: The hit of the game belonged to big bad mean Easy Eddie Bruton when he annihilated Benoit Laflamme with a bone-crushing check...In addition to his goal and his hit, Easy also chipped in with a pair of assists...Coach Madill said that he is looking forward to next season. The problem this year was a lack of experience but next year the many rookies will be seasoned veterans as only three players, John Taussig, Bernire Quinlan, and Gordie Gow, will be leaving...

Water ballerinas give show

by Christina Verderosa

The synchronized swim team will hold their annual water show tonight at 8 p.m., at the Currie Pool. The show, which is put on to raise money for women's athletics, costs fifty cents for students and one dollar for non-students.

Synchronized swimming, also known as water ballet, is swimming routines to music. In addition, the show will feature the Kiefers Divers, a well known group from the West End Diving Club, and a demonstration by Elizabeth Chrumka of how routines are put together. All eight members of the intercollegiate team, coached by Gerry Dubrule, will do their routines, as well as two novices who will demonstrate what they have learned this year.

The theme of this year's show is the movies and all of the music has been chosen from films. This theme was decided on by the team members at the beginning of the first term, and they have worked on their routines throughout the year. They have used them in intercollegiate competition, such as on February 8 and 9, when McGill travelled to Queen's University for the O.W.I.A.A. finals.

Queen's took first place and McGill finished fifth among the ten universities participating. The competition consisted of four events: straight figures, in which the swimmer does five figures one after another with no music; duets; solos; and a team routine.

In the straight figures, Judy Jones placed tenth and Susan

Chopp sixteenth out of 28. Susan Meikle and Susan Chopp finished fifth, while Judy Jones and Maureen Wood finished sixth in

the duets competition. The team routine placed fifth, and Suzanne Turnbull swam the solo for McGill, but did not place.

Swim team in final meet

by Charles Cole

The Quebec area university championships were held last Saturday to determine the Quebec contingent going to the national CIAU championship. This final meet of the season will take place in Sudbury, Ontario at the end of this month. It is there that the six McGill swimmers chosen to represent Quebec will try to reaffirm our school's somewhat faded reputation. The six are George Bovell, Chris Welch, Doug Farnell, John Buesnell, Phil Wilson and John Jackson. And here are the reasons for their selection.

George Bovell swam a well constructed 200-yard freestyle in the time of 1:52.2. In this race, he split 55 seconds for his first 100 and returned in 56 seconds for his second 100. The evenness of the two 100's indicates a victory of the mind over the instinctive urge to expend all the body's capacity at a given moment instead of conserving some for the end of the race.

A great many non-swimmers often wonder what competitive swimmers think about when they race. Some, and this is not to be cruel, don't think at all. Others

sing and I used to think about pianos attached to the ceiling falling on top of me and pinning me to the bottom. However in this race, George said that during the first half he kept telling himself to slow down so that his last 100 would be as fast or faster than his first. That this was the case is indicative of the amount of work Coach Staples and George put into trying to achieve the even-split-two hundred.

A workout, with this balance being the object, would usually consist of something like five 200's on six minutes, with the last 50 years in each of the six 200's being faster than the first.

Another 80 lengths in various combinations would complete the hour and a half workout. Coach Staples offers ten of these a week, seven or eight of which George attends.

This workload, coupled with school (geology) is no doubt heavy, but there are rewards; the free trip to Sudbury for the nationals in two weeks is an example.

Another of the six McGill representatives at Sudbury will be

Chris Welch who swam the 100-yard freestyle in 51.1 seconds; a full three seconds ahead of second place Doug Farnell. Farnell's speciality is the butterfly; he swam a fast 59.7 seconds in the 100 and 28.8 for the 50. Welch also won the 50 free in 23.4 seconds.

John Buesnell garnered two breaststroke victories having met little competition in either. Phillip Wilson swam with a lot of pizzazz and obvious effort to place second in the 200 back, 200 I.M. and the 100 yard back.

John Jackson completes the list of McGill representatives on the Quebec team. His forte is the freestyle and backstroke.

McGill people close to making the team were Jim Griffin (back), Hing Yap (long distance crawl), Brian Weaver (2:43.6 for the 200 breast), Cliff Ungar and Nick Spillane in the breast, James DiDonato in the crawl, Jean Robert (back), Soen Yap (breast) and Dave DeSanctis (fly). One of the swimmers in this last group is going to be Canada's next world champion. Now who do you think it's going to be?